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RECOGNIN VACCINES

Cross references to Other Applications

[001] This application is a Continuation-in-Part of my application Serial No. 07/744,649 filed 08/08/91, and the prior applications of which it is in turn a continuation-in-part, Serial Nos. 941,940, 852,200, 621,112, 553,075, 550,432, 450,404, 385,451, and 922,799, which should be incorporated by reference in the present application.

THE INVENTION

[002] This invention is directed to the discovery of products and methods to aid in the prevention of cancer, or its treatment, through the administration of a vaccine, or of the products produced by the vaccine, to destroy or inhibit the growth of cancer cells regardless of cell type.

[003] The present invention teaches two ways of strengthening immune defenses against cancer: the administration of either 1) a specific antibody (anti-Recognin) itself, or 2) a derivative of a Recognin, to produce both the antibody and the cellular part of the immune response - thus a vaccine for cancer.

[004] In 1959, Dr. Lewis Thomas, and later Dr. MacFarlane Burnet theorized that there might be an ongoing immune process throughout normal life - immunosurveillance - to detect and destroy any cancer cells which might arise. However, there was no evidence to support this theory. In recent years, indirect evidence has suggested that immune processes somehow protect people from acquiring cancer. But until now there has been no direct evidence of these processes in humans. Thus for example some such process might be assumed to exist because in immunodeficient disorders as AIDS, the incidence of cancer is markedly increased. However, in these immunodeficient disorders where there are causative